

Vol. VIII

MAY, 1912

No. 5

(行發日十回一月每) 可認物便郵種三第日一月七年八十三治明

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD



A BIBLE STUDY CLASS.

PHOTO BY MISS SNAVELY.

SEOUL

KOREA

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Notes and Personals	129
Are we Satisfied? <i>Mrs. W. M. Baird.</i>	130
Pyeng Yang Language School	132
Pyeng Yang Notes	133
The Lord's prayer corrected	134
Our First Island Trip <i>Mrs. C. S. Deming.</i>	135
Half-yearly Report of the Tract Society <i>Mr. G. Bonwick.</i>	137
Methodist Conference Notes..... <i>Rev. B. W. Billings.</i>	139
Evangelistic Work in Kongju East District <i>Rev. Corwin Taylor.</i>	140
How one Korean Woman came to Christ..... <i>Mrs. J. L. Gerdine.</i>	142
Ewa Haktang Commencement..... <i>H. A. H.</i>	143
Executive Committee for Korea Sunday School Association ... <i>J. G. Holdcroft.</i>	144
The Salvation Army	146
A Ham Heung Letter	147
A Doctor's Report	148
Bible Study Classes, Haiju District..... <i>Miss Snavelly.</i>	152
Korea from the Viewpoint of a New Missionary <i>Miss Tucker.</i>	154
The Winter Bible Class, Taiku <i>Rev. E. F. McFarland.</i>	156
A Revival in Chong-kyo Church, Seoul <i>Miss Nichols.</i>	158

THE KOREA MISSION FIELD

VOL. VIII

MAY, 1912

No. 5

PUBLISHED MONTHLY at Seoul in the interest of all the Evangelical Missions in Korea.

EDITOR.—LILIAS H. UNDERWOOD.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.—Mrs. HUGH MILLER and Mrs. GERALD BONWICK. All editorial communications should be addressed to the *Associate Editors*, c/o the Tract House, Seoul.

BUSINESS MANAGER.—Mr. GERALD BONWICK, the Tract House, Seoul.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, including postage to any part of the world, one *yen*, or 50 cents gold, or 2/1 English Currency. Business matters and Subscriptions should be addressed to Mr. BONWICK as above. Remittances from countries other than Korea and Japan should always be sent by FOREIGN Money Order or ordinary Bank cheque. Please do not send stamps or Inland Money Orders.

If preferred Subscriptions may also be sent to any of the following:—

IN AMERICA.

Dr. A. B. LEONARD, 150 Fifth Ave., New York. Rev. J. E. MCCULLOCH, 422 Park Ave., Nashville, Tenn. Mr. D. H. DAY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York. Mr. JOSEPH PINCKNEY DURHAM, 1155 W. 30th St., Indianapolis, Ind. Rev. ERNEST HALL, 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Mrs. BONWICK, 28 Weston Park, Crouch End, London, England.

SINGLE COPIES, 10 *sen*; three of same issue for 25 *sen*.

PRINTED by FUKUIN PRINTING CO., Kobe, Japan.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Rev. and Mrs. H. E. Blair are receiving the congratulations of their friends on the arrival of a little girl in their family on the 20th of March.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Grierson of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission welcomed a daughter to their home on March 14.

Rev. and Mrs. W. N. Blair of Pyeng Yang are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D. and Mrs. Underwood left for America on the 2nd of April.

We trust they will both get the rest they so much need. They expect to return to Korea in August when they will be accorded the welcome such honored and untiring workers deserve.

We were glad to have the privilege of welcoming back to Korea the Rev. W. N. Greenfield. He is now stationed at Taiku where he has been given charge of the northern circuit between Taiku and Andong.

We regret to hear that Miss Ivey of the M. E. Mission, South, was obliged to return to America on sick leave last month.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Erdman and their two boys have returned to Taiku after a year spent in America. Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Curtis have also been welcomed back to Seoul.

The various Missions and Churches in Korea will be glad to learn that the World's Sunday School Association has announced that it is planning two inspirational tours, one of which will take in Korea before the next World's Sunday School Convention which meets in Zurich, Switzerland, July 8—15, 1913. It is still too early to announce the personnel of the party, but it will include some of the foremost Sunday School workers of England and America. It is hoped that the party may spend sufficient time in Korea to help us hold several Sunday School Institutes in various centers through the country.

At the Methodist Episcopal Conference the following changes were made:—

Rev. C. S. Deming from Chemulpo to Seoul,
Rev. W. C. Rufus from Pyeng Yang to Seoul,
Rev. B. R. Lawton from Seoul to Chemulpo,
Rev. H. C. Taylor from Seoul to Chemulpo,
Rev. C. D. Morris from Yeng Byen to Pyeng Yang,
Rev. V. H. Wachs from Seoul to Yeng Byen,
Dr. Andersen from Seoul to Pyeng Yang,
Dr. Mary M. Cutler from Seoul to Pyeng Yang,
Mr. O. Weller (Mission Treasurer) from Kong-ju to Seoul.

ARE WE SATISFIED?

BY MRS. W. M. BAIRD.

Among the many things affected by the astounding changes of the last few years in Korea, the status of the missionary may be reckoned as one. Time was when the message of the missionary, communicable by himself alone, was of such unique interest that the manner of its conveyance hardly attracted attention. Through its medium of more or less broken, halting and imperfect speech, gleamed the bright sheen of the Pearl of great price, and all else was forgotten. Now, however, the years of preliminary work are beginning to bear fruit. The various mission institutions from primary and high schools up through Bible training classes, Bible Institutes, Normal Schools, Medical School, Academies, College, up to Theological Seminaries at the apex of the educational structure, are all turning out a yearly grist of graduates. The result is that the missionaries find themselves brought into competition with native brethren, whose equipment for efficient service, if not so broad and thorough as their own in some respects, is infinitely better adapted to meet the needs of the situation in some others, such as an absolute mastery of the vernacular and intimate familiarity with the home and heart life of the Oriental.

This state of things operates to place the missionary in one of two positions. He may fall back on the conclusion that the Koreans can do it better than he can anyway, and thus relegate himself to the shelf of the hasbeens; his usefulness largely gone; himself interesting chiefly as a relic of a bygone period when a low order of linguistic achievement answered a purpose, and the object of kindly tolerance in the part of the Koreans. Or, finding that he is training up rivals to himself, he may forge resolutely ahead toward a constantly higher plane of usefulness. And whether he reaches it or not will depend upon his ever increasing facility in the language.

The language! Ay, there's the rub! How many of us, even those longest on the field, are satisfied with our attainments in the language? New comers will read this with astonishment. They hear us older ones get off a few magic sentences such as "Koankei chianso," or "Chaseihi morogeisso," or "Poaiya algeisso," and they little realize that we are still following the line of least resistance, as one man well put it, and that outside of a few beaten tracks, we are not very much more at home in the language than they are. Some good old soul, with whose speech we are not familiar, comes in full of a matter of interest which she wishes to impart to us. We are able to grasp the mountaintops of her remarks, but the valleys of her speech, the little tricks and turns that give accuracy, are lost to us. We are able to make a pretty good guess at what she said, but we don't know *exactly*. Can we sit down comfortably to read the church news in the "*Hoi Fo*," or the editorials of the "*Mai Il Sin Fo*?" Perhaps we would rather not answer these questions. Yet we are here to mold the public opinion of this people; we have constituted ourselves leaders, and it is surely up to us to qualify for the position.

The investigations of Commission V. of the Edinburgh Conference are said to have "proved beyond a doubt that a very small percentage of the missionary body now on the field has attained proficiency in the language." None realize this more keenly than the missionaries themselves, and there is now in session in Shanghai, during the month of March, a notable meeting, a Union Language School representing 27 Mission Boards, and attended by 170 missionaries. Of this number 35 are new recruits, but the remainder represent every length of service, up to 51 years on the field. Is this a confession of failure? By no means. Rather an expression of God-prompted dissatisfaction with present achievement, and an announcement of the fixed determination to become "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed," at any cost of time or hard work. This school, though the largest of all, is only one of four in session at Shanghai during the month of March, and the Hangchow missionaries, being unable to attend the school at Shanghai, gathered together to the number of 16 to undertake similar work.

If these things are possible in great, incohesive, dialect-ridden China, why not in our compact little country? Some of us would like to see the experiment tried, and to this end we are issuing the following circular and proposed daily schedule. The teachers secured are of necessity,

fellow-missionaries, and the whole thing is simply a proposition to "Come, let us study together." It is to be hoped that a large number of the mission workers will avail themselves of the opportunity.

PYENG YANG LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

JUNE 5TH TO JULY 3RD, 1912.

FOUR WEEKS.

PROPOSED DAILY SCHEDULE.

I. SECTION.

II. SECTION.

III. SECTION.

A.M. 9.00-9:15	CHAPEL.	Hours per week.	CHAPEL.	Hours per week.	CHAPEL.	Hours per week.
9:15-9:30	Drill in Phonetics.	$\frac{1}{4}$ hr. daily.	Drill in Phonetics.	$\frac{1}{4}$ hr. daily.	Drill in Phonetics.	$\frac{1}{4}$ hr. semi- weekly
9:30-10:20	Textbook.	4	Articles from Church Items of 회보	4	Editorials of 회보 or other solid matter.	
	Drill in new words and expressions.	1	Drill in new words and expressions.	1	Drill in new words and expressions.	4 1
10:20-10:30	RECESS.					
10:30-11:20	현노지키 Articles from chil- dren's page of 회보	2	Vernacular novel.	3	Vernacular novel.	3
	Drill in new words and expressions.	2 1	Drill in new words and expressions. Grammar & Spel- ling.	1 1	Drill in new words and expressions. Grammar & Spel- ling.	1 1
11:20-12:10	Geography Drill, Penmanship.	4	Geography Drill, Penmanship.	2	Geography Drill, Penmanship.	2
	Composition.	1	Letter Forms. Composition.	2 1	Letter Forms. Composition.	2 1

Special attention to be paid to pronunciation and phonetics in all drills.

Recitations in II and III Sections to be conducted in Korean as far as is found profitable.

For the past two years a union language school for first and second year missionaries has been conducted for one month in Pyeng Yang. The success of this attempt and the reports from China and India of the great good accomplished by schools for all who may wish to study have led us this year to plan for classes for advanced language students: in fact for all who think they might profit by such study.

Work will be taken up as far as teaching force permits in the following subjects: Phonetics, Conversation, Reading and Translation, Vocabulary, Grammar, Spelling, Composition, Geography, Letter Forms and Penmanship, as well as text book work. Already teachers sufficient to carry on most of this instruction have been secured.

The School
Building.

The Pyeng Yang Women's Academy buildings will be at the disposal of the language school. In the recitation building are sufficient, large, well-lighted rooms for class

room purposes. The dormitory contains rooms for at least thirty-two persons. In addition some can be housed in private homes, so that in all probability fifty persons can be accommodated.

Entertainment. Those who secure entertainment in private home need bring nothing save books and ordinary supplies. Those who stay in the Women's Academy Dormitory will need to bring cots, bedding, etc., including a folding chair if possible. In a word *bring a country outfit minus the dishes*. A good cook capable of taking entire charge of everything will be on hand, so that all can give their entire time to study. Other servants can be procured if necessary. The dormitory dining-room will accommodate all at meal time. Tables and benches will be supplied by the Committee.

Each student should plan to bring his language teacher.
Korean Teachers. A few College and Academy students can probably be secured if application is made at once, but the Committee recommends that each one bring his own Korean teacher.

Recreation. Pyeng Yang is noted for its beautiful river scenery. Parties can go up the river in a Korean boat at the rate of one-half mile per hour, or down river at a slightly faster speed, and on moonlight nights they can look at the moon and wish they were safely on shore again. There are also beautiful walks but no sidewalks. There will however be a real live baseball game every Saturday afternoon after school hours. There are also two tennis courts for those who prefer this game.

Inspiration and Praise. On Sundays and on Thursday evenings special services of song and praise will be arranged for from among the students and probably some special addresses can be secured. The purpose of these meetings will not be to detract from the main business of study but to make the month a helpful one spiritually as well as mentally.

Application for Admission. All applications for admission should be sent to Mr. Holdcroft and the first to announce their decision to come will be the first provided for. Any missionary from one to twentyeight years standing in any Mission will be welcome. Write early and avoid the rush.

Committee on Management of School	}	Mrs. W. M. BAIRD,
		" B. W. BILLINGS,
		" E. M. MOWRY,
		" J. G. HOLDCROFT,
		Miss V. L. SNOOK.

PYENG YANG NOTES.

A few days ago, the Industrial Department of the Women's Academy gave an exhibition and had a sale of their needlework. The variety of garments, both Korean and Foreign, showed the skill of the workers and did them great credit. It also proved that the training of the hands

is consistent with the education of the mind. One lovely patch work quilt made of silk was sold to a Korean for 15 yen.

The class for city women closed last Thursday ; it was well attended there being 370 present out of 400 enrolled. The class was divided into three divisions of two sections each. The course of study taught in the country classes was used. The general country class to which only country women were invited began the following Friday and continued for ten days. The Bible Institute for women opened a few days after and continues for two months and a half.

We are all very sorry that Dr. and Mrs. Graham Lee find it necessary to return to America so soon after coming back. Pyeng Yang will not be the same without this family, for they have been a part of it for 19 years. We hope and pray that their return to America may rapidly re-establish Dr. Lee's health. The Koreans are uniting with us in prayer for him.

Dr. Wells, Senr., his daughter, Mrs. West, and her children have left for America by way of the Red Sea.

Rev. W. L. Swallen is expected to return to Pyeng Yang by the end of March, but Mrs. Swallen will not return until the Fall, after the children are settled in school.

THE LORD'S PRAYER CORRECTED.

For the use of the man who doesn't believe in Missions.

Our Father Who art in Heaven,

Hallowed be Thy Name.

Thy Kingdom Come.

Thy Will be done on Earth

As it is in Heaven.

Give ^{me} us this day ^{my} our daily bread.

And forgive ^{me} ^{my} us our debts,

As we forgive ^{me} our debtors.

And lead ^{me} us not into temptation,

But deliver ^{me} us from evil:

For Thine is the Kingdom,

And the power,

And the glory,

Forever. Amen.

OUR FIRST ISLAND TRIP.

MRS. C. S. DEMING.

Ever since our arrival from America we have been looking forward to our first country trip. From our house on the hill in Chemulpo looking out across the harbour we watched islands lit up by sunset glories, or dark and forbidding in the sudden storms. From time to time men and women came to us from these islands with glowing accounts of the work. These made us look forward more eagerly to the time when we might go to them. Mr. Deming was anxious that our first impressions might be good ones, so awaited a favourable opportunity before taking us with him. The opportunity presented itself when he was asked to dedicate two new churches on Yung Chung Island.

Preparations having been made, and weather favourable, we set out one Saturday afternoon. The three children went with us, and were full of excitement at the thought of sleeping in a Korean house for the first time. We had a little boat rowed by three men. It seemed such a tiny thing to embark in on the rushing incoming tide, but we had only a two hours' trip before us, and were never far from shore.

Two preachers, and some Christian men with two oxen for our baggage, met us at a little rocky promontory. Devil-posts at the entrances to the village attracted our attention. They were the first we new-comers had seen in actual use.

The narrow footpath which we followed wound up and down hill, always in sight of the sea. Soon after leaving the village we noticed a thin thread of white descending the hill. It was the Christian women coming to meet the new "pu-in"* and her children, as well as their beloved Moksa. They met us with happy faces and many words of welcome. They were especially interested to see the first little foreign children to visit the island. One buxom young woman seized John and carried him on her back in spite of our protests. She went with us everywhere during our visit, carrying him up and down hill. We found that she had been deserted by her husband immediately after her marriage, and his whereabouts have never been discovered. She is living with her parents on their farm.

As we were descending the hillside Ruth caught up with one of the oxen and called out, "Gee up, bullie". He objected, kicked up his heels and bolted, with the men-folk in hot pursuit. He was found at the foot of the hill quietly scratching his nose against a stump, with our belongings scattered around him. Fortunately the commissariat department was on the back of the other ox, so the extent of our damage was only two broken umbrellas.

We were led to the last house in the village, a yang-bang† home, where two rooms* had been prepared for us; the larger one we used as bedroom, the smaller, which was heated, as living room. Part of the

* Lady.

† Gentleman's.

time the floor was so hot that it made the children dance when they stepped on it with bare feet. Supper was soon disposed of, and we were not long getting to sleep after our long walk.

Next morning the preacher took us to the church which the Moksa* was to dedicate. It was brand new, the lower walls of cobble stones, the upper part of whitewashed mud, and the roof thatched. The place was packed, and every face smiling. They were about to dedicate the new church which they had been preparing so long; it was free of debt, and then there was the added pleasure of the visit of their beloved pastor and his family. The preacher certainly deserved to be happy, as the little church was the result of his own personal efforts. At one time an exhorter in the Chemulpo Church, he moved to Yung Chung island two or three years ago. There were no Christians in the village when he settled; now practically all the people in the village are Christians. He has charge of this little church on Sundays, and supports himself by his business during the week. The little church seating about 150 people has been built without financial assistance. Some children sang "Jesus loves me." We recognized the words, not the tune! The preacher who taught them has no idea of music.

After a hurried lunch we started for the church on the other side of the island. We were told that there was a short cut over the hill at the back of our house. It was shorter all right, but straight up and down. We finally reached the top puffing and panting, and streaming with perspiration. A splendid view of distant Chemulpo and the harbour rewarded us. The descent on the other side was quite steep, causing John to land on his nose several times. It made a very pretty approach to the little white church standing at the head of the valley which we were descending. The white flag with its colored cross waved from the flagstaff, announcing to all that it was the Lord's day. Long thin lines of white passed along the footpaths blending with others as the paths met leading onward to the church. Garments glistened white in the sunshine and fluttered in the breeze. Splotches of vivid red, yellow, green and purple showed where children, gay in their New Year clothing, were churchward bound.

This Church was also crowded, and we received the same warm welcome, after which Mr. Deming dedicated the building. He expected to perform the wedding ceremony for a couple, but at the beginning of the service the pastor told us that the wedding would not take place that day. However the bridegroom-to-be decided not to miss such a fine opportunity. At the end of the service he stood up before the Moksa with a very dirtily dressed woman beside him. He was a widower and she a widow. The good lady was evidently taken by surprise, and did not like to be married in such clothes. However she did not refuse to say "I will" when the question was asked.

We were loaded with fruit and eggs after the service, and escorted by a number of people on our homeward way. We took the longer

* Missionary.

route this time. At one place we came to a queerly twisted old tree, a pine, with a huge pile of stones beside it, where passers by stone the spirit, which is supposed to dwell near the tree. Two women with baskets on their heads were waiting to make an offering. They did not care to have us see them do it, so pretended to be otherwise engaged. The noisy birds awaiting their meal gave them away, however.

Supper tasted good after our long walk, though sitting on the floor to eat it, did give one the cramp. The children safely tucked up in bed, we left the cook in charge of the house and went to the evening service. It was a short one, conducted by a colporteur who had accompanied us.

We were informed that a reception would be given us afterwards. To our surprise we sat on the platform and watched the very fine performance of an old time Korean trial scene, where the innocent prisoner was kept on his knees before the magistrate until he consented to pay a 200 *yen* bribe. This was followed by a dialogue between a blind fortune teller and his client. The evening ended with refreshments, which included tea, boiled for a long time in a kettle, as black as coffee. The Moksa did not want to hurt their feelings by saying anything about the unsuitableness of such a performance for Sunday evening, but he will take another opportunity to give them a little needed instruction.

Contributions of chickens and eggs accompanied us as we started for home next morning. My cook informed me that they had been bought by public subscription, every one in the church having a share. They were bought in Chemulpo and taken to the island for presentation. We are eagerly looking forward to our next trip, and hope it may prove as delightful.

THE KOREAN RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY. MANAGER'S REPORT

FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912.

The past six months have embraced the whole of our Winter's work, which, I am grateful to say, has been considerably increased both in the matter of Publications and Sales. Since the commencement of the present financial year business has grown so rapidly that we have been compelled to engage two more Korean clerks so that, including myself, there is now a staff of eight busily occupied at the Tract House in Seoul.

Since the publication of our Annual Report for year ending August 1911 we have published 20 new Titles and reprinted 13 others. Of the new Publications the most sought after was the Sheet Calendar, generously provided by the Religious Tract Society of London. Of these 20,000 were printed and the whole edition was sold before a single copy had arrived from England. This Calendar contains a handsome picture in six colors of "David appearing before Samuel," also Bible Readings for every day in the year and Prayer Topics for each Wednesday night Prayer Meeting, as well as the more usual information.

Our six months' Publications include 400,000 Sheet Tracts, 80,560 Books and Cards, and 66,500 Magazines with a total of 4,849,750 pages.

We are finding the use of our travelling Exhibition Stall to be a great help in making our books known to the general public. By its means we get our books seen by hundreds of country people who seldom come in contact with Book-rooms and Book-sellers; and even the Colporteurs they meet can carry but a small selection compared to that found on our Stall. Displays of Books have been made at the following places during the past six months:—

General Council Meetings, Seoul.

Southern Methodist District Conference, Songdo.

Northern Presbyterian Bible Study Class, Seoul.

Northern Methodist Annual Conference, Seoul.

Dr. Underwood's Bible Study Classes, Kimpo; etc.

We shall be glad to receive invitations for this stall to be sent to other central gatherings during the coming summer. We pay all expenses.

During the past winter we have commenced stocking various lines of Foreign Stationery and Books, the latter dealing with Missionary work in Korea. There is no House in Korea dealing in English and American Books, Stationery, Mimeograph and Typewriter Supplies, and the like, and our Missionaries are put to considerable inconvenience to get their wants in these directions supplied. It is felt that the Tract Society should do what is possible to cultivate this market.

When I was at the Songdo Conference the Rev. C. T. Collyer, introduced me to a worthy old Bible-woman who has faithfully served the Church for many years. Grandmother Lois has had many experiences in her long soul-saving career and Mr. Collyer related the following to me.

"Going back a few years she asked me if I did not remember a certain slave who was kept as a bar-maid in the saloon run by the brother of one of our prominent members. She could not recall her name but seemed to think it strange that I could not remember the case. One day Grandmother Lois went into the saloon in question and found the barmaid's husband and a number of people there amid considerable confusion. The husband had charge of the gambling table and the wife was sitting behind the wine-table with its row of cups waiting to be filled with the steaming liquor, for this is always served hot in Korea.

The husband began to shout at Grandmother, telling her to be gone and scolding her for coming there so frequently. He was drunk, and, while still scolding, demanded that she give him one of the books that she was carrying. To pacify him she held one out which he took, hid away in his capacious sleeve, and drove her from the house. Evidently it could not have been long after this that the man succumbed to the influences of drink and rolled over on the floor in a drunken stupor, from which he did not rouse until morning. Un-noticed the little book slipped from his sleeve and when he awoke there it was lying right beside him on the floor.

Now this kind of person is very superstitious. He believed that the

book had been placed there by some spirit and therefore he must read it, or misfortune would befall him. As he read conviction of sin gripped him. It was a well-known tract of the K.R.T.S. entitled 'The Two Friends.' He passed through a time of great misery but at last surrendered himself to Jesus. In a short time he was able to effect the freedom of his wife from slavery (men are never slaves in Korea, only women) and the whole family became regular attendants at Church.

I had the privilege of baptizing this man, and some years later his wife and two children. After a while he was employed as a Bible and Tract Colporteur and later as an Evangelist. He has for the past several years been acting as 'supply' in charge of a circuit first under my own direction and now under the Rev. F. L. Peerman."

GERALD BONWICK.

METHODIST CONFERENCE NOTES.

BY REV. B. W. BILLINGS.

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Seoul, March 5th to 12th inclusive. The sessions of the conference as well as a number of mission meetings which were held during this week proved to be of unusual interest.

During the past year the Parent Board has sent Mr. and Mrs. Victor Wachs, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grove and Mr. and Mrs. Orville Weller to the field, while the Woman's Board sent Dr. Hillman and Misses Walters, Pye, Harmon, Dillingham and Anderson. This is the largest re-enforcement the mission has ever received in one year.

Another cause for thanksgiving is a goodly number of Koreans who are completing their studies and entering the ministry of the church. This year seven pastors were ordained as deacons and three as elders.

For the first time in the history of the mission a lay electoral conference was held which was quite largely attended. Dr. Yi Syungman was chosen as lay delegate to the General Conference in Minneapolis in May. Miss Lulu E. Frey was chosen alternate. The Conference chose Dr. W. A. Noble as ministerial delegate and Dr. G. H. Jones as alternate.

On Saturday evening March 9th a most impressive memorial service was held for the Rev. Henry Appenzeller who was the first Methodist missionary in Chosen. The Korean Christians are leaders in a movement which proposes the erection of a memorial church in some central location in Seoul.

The devotional exercises of the conference were largely conducted by friends from other missions and they proved inspiring and helpful. The whole conference was characterized by a cordial good fellowship and an optimistic faith which will make it ever a pleasant memory to those privileged to attend. The informal meeting on Sunday night at Ewa Haktang was addressed by those who were about to leave the field on furlough and by the new recruits. It was pronounced the most helpful service in the last ten years.

The statistics, while indicating that there has been some loss in the number of so-called adherents, show that there has been a substantial gain in the real membership of the church. The figures show that the number of full members is now 10,373 or a gain of 2,021 over figures reported last June. The probationers number 15,445 and the seekers or adherents in attendance upon services number 21,559. This gives the Methodists a total following of 47,377. The contributions of the native church for the period from June to February, or about eight months, amounted to 45,517 *yen*. So there is still a steady gain in the self-sacrificing giving of this young church.

The most encouraging part of the statistical report was that relating to the church schools. Notwithstanding the fact that the Japanese Government is now rapidly undertaking the work of popular education, the reports show that there are now 185 primary schools with 6,379 pupils as against 134 schools and 5,842 pupils reported last June.

EVANGELISTIC WORK IN KONGJU EAST DISTRICT.

BY REV. CORWIN TAYLOR.

During the eight months that have intervened since last conference my time has been given to itinerating and class work. On account of a large number of seekers who had not yet received baptism or been admitted on probation, plans were laid with the intention of giving all on the district a chance to attend class for a few days at least. But the shortness of the time and the fact that the farmers were all busy till December, caused a revision of our places and curtailing of a large part of the work. About two months only could be given to this most needy work, whereas four months at least should have been given. As a result the number ready for reception on probation and into full membership was only half what it should have been. In our constituency are a large number of "unlearned and ignorant men" who can only be brought up to a standard of belief and right living consistent with the teaching of Christ, after a great deal of patient instruction.

The class work this year on the whole has been of a higher grade and the men have manifested more interest than ever before. In many places the women studied with the men. Fourteen classes and special meetings were held resulting in a quickening of the church and the enrollment of a goodly number of new believers.

The most signal victory of the year has been the work at Onyang which is a natural center for the work of the District. Our preacher here has done faithful work in consequence of which, together with the results of a special meeting held here in January, we now have a following of over 100 in the city alone, and a large and growing group has been started

south of the city where a new church has been built. A number of the most influential men in the community have come into the church, and also several young men and boys who are attending the government school have allied themselves with us, and are standing true in spite of the persecution they receive from their teachers. The Chicksan Mokchun work has made the largest numerical gains of any circuit on the District, and none show a loss, although some are not growing as they should.

Since last conference we can report an increase in the number of groups from 30 to 38, and 3 church buildings have been built or purchased.

The number of Sunday-schools has increased from 15 to 23 and the number of scholars from 380 to 669, lesson quarterlies from 115 to 185. Graded work is an impossibility with our present teaching force and accommodations.

The number of full members has increased from 168 to 245. Probationers from 435 to 524, seekers from 1,101 to 1,448. The total last year was 1,764, total this year 2,217 showing again of 513. At the beginning of last conference year in July we decided to ask God for and strive to win 1,000 souls during the year and already over half of this number have been gathered in.

The colporteurs have done good work scattering tracts, and selling gospels and portions in increasing numbers to the heathen. They have supplemented the work of the regular preachers and one of them started a new group this winter. The influence and assistance of all have been a blessing to the people, and the results of their seed-sowing will only be known in eternity.

Our native preachers are developing into strong men and their spiritual life has been growing and their influence with the people is all for good. It has been one of our greatest joys to have worked with them for another year. The collections for self-support and benevolences have fallen a long way below the amount apportioned but progress has been made.

While a comparison on the giving line with older groups would not look well for us it must be borne in mind that a large portion of this work is less than three years old, while many of the circuits on other districts have fifteen and twenty years the start of us.

The past year has been the best we have ever known, the study of the Word and the indispensable "Secret place" have been an unfailing source of strength and help in time of need. Each year broadens our vision, and increases the burden for these precious souls, but there comes a joy and peace which words cannot express, and we thank our Heavenly Father again and again for the great privilege of being in Korea to-day to have a humble part in this glorious work.

HOW ONE KOREAN WOMAN CAME TO CHRIST.

By MRS. J. L. Gerdine.

In some sections of the country it seems that the men are the first to be reached by the Gospel message; in others the women "receive the word with all readiness of mind." In this case the husband was the first to "believe," and while he had not been "born again," he was faithful in his attendance at church,—never failed to be in his place on Sunday morning and evening and also on Wednesday evening for prayer service, and often he exhorted his wife to go with him but she always turned a deaf ear.

When he had been a "believer" about three months his wife was taken ill with cholera and was even at death's door. Unbelieving relatives offered sacrifices to the evil spirits and even called in the aid of a sorceress but the disease was not stayed. There seemed no hope.

The husband in this awful hour urged his wife "to believe," although unable to speak she still refused "to believe Jesus." She was evidently sinking—it seemed that she could not last much longer. Her husband was not willing to let her die without Jesus so once again he urged her "to believe"; at last saying "If you die without believing Jesus you will go to an awful abyss of unquenchable fire." These words are not very comforting to the dying; but we do not always need comforting when we think we do. At any rate these words aroused this woman. The words sank deep into her mind and refused to be put aside; she became afraid and began to pray that God would save her from that "awful abyss of unquenchable fire." That was her only wish and prayer—to be saved from that "awful abyss" that yawned before her.

God heard her prayer;—however the distress and anxiety of mind that she had gone through exhausted her to such an extent that she lay as one dead. The word went out that she was dead. The "I-go," so familiar to those who have been some time in the country, was wailed. Preparations for the funeral were begun.

A period of rest and quiet soon brought more strength and she was able to ask for a drink of water. This was the first sign of life and so startled those in the room that they were scarcely able to supply her need. Gradually she grew stronger.

A friend of her husband and a helper in the church came and asked if she had received forgiveness for her sins and exhorted her to pray for forgiveness and for the witness of the Spirit.

She began to think the prayer she had offered was not a very proper prayer, but God had answered her and saved her from that "awful abyss." She was deeply convicted of sin and of the need for cleansing.

It was some time before she received the witness of the Spirit to the forgiveness of her sins, but she faithfully attended the church services. Finally a special meeting was held in the church she attended and during

that meeting she found that peace of heart and soul that only can come from of a sense of sins forgiven and acceptance with the Father.

She is now a student in the Bible Woman's School in Seoul.

EWA HAKTANG COMMENCEMENT.

The fifth annual commencement of Ewa Haktang, the Methodist girls' boarding-school, was held in Chong Dong Church, Seoul, on the evening of March 18. The following is the program, which was carried out without a break unless the encore of the second song be so called.

PROGRAM

FIFTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

EWA HAKTANG

MARCH 18TH 1912

Chairman	CHOI MOKSA
Voluntary	LAURA YI
Invocation.....	CHANG MOKSA
Address	CHAIRMAN
Song.....“The Skylark”	CHORUS CLASS
Mary Lyon—Teacher	MARGARET WHANG
Frances Willard—Reformer	GRACE PAK
Song “O Italia Beloved”	CHORUS CLASS
Florence Nightengale—Nurse	SUSANNA CHO
Address to Class	Rev. E. M. CABLE
Presentation of Diplomas	Miss FREY
Farewell Song	GRADUATING CLASS
Benediction	HYEN MOKSA

RECESSIONAL.

All save the music was in Korean. The Recessional, however, was a translation by Miss Frey of that stately hymn, "Saviour, again to Thy dear name we raise," and was rendered by the entire school of one hundred and eighty-four girls ranging in age from eight to twenty-five years. The other songs, rendered by the Chorus Class, showed as usual the patient training by Mrs. Hugh Miller who has given time and talent unstintingly to this class.

The fifteen young women graduates, dressed in simple white and seated among the potted plants with which the church was decorated, made not only a pleasing picture but inspiring one. What a contrast between these and their less fortunate sisters in the average Korean home! Some of them will take up the College Course in Ewa, at the same time teaching in its lower grades a period or two daily, some may be retained to teach only, while the larger number will become day-school teachers in various parts of Korea, sooner or later doing their share in establishing enlightened Christian homes. Wherever they go and whatever they do, they cannot fail to lead the way to "nobler modes of life."

H. A. H.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR KOREA SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

By REV. J. G. HOLDCROFT.

A work fraught with great possibilities for the cause of Christ in Chosen was begun by the meeting in Seoul on Feb. 1st and 2nd of the new Executive Committee for the Korea Sunday School Association, as provided for by action of the General Council of Protestant Evangelical Missions and the action of the several missions and churches in Chosen.

As at present constituted there are eleven members of this Committee six of them being Koreans and five missionaries, one mission having not yet elected its representative. The Committee-men are Rev. Choi Pyeng Hun and Dr. W. A. Noble representing the Methodist Church (North); Mr. Sin Kong Syek and Mr. C. H. Deal representing the Methodist Church (South); Messrs. Kim Kyu Sik, Kim Syun Du, Chyeng Tuk Saing and Nim Chong Sun representing the Presbyterian Church in Korea; Mr. M. L. Swinehart representing the Southern Presbyterian Mission; Rev. J. F. L. Macrae representing the Australian Presbyterian Mission and Rev. J. G. Holdcroft representing the Northern Presbyterian Mission. Two members of the Committee were unable to attend the first session because of the distance necessary to travel and the pressure of other duties.

Mr. M. L. Swinehart was elected Chairman; Mr. Kim Kyu Sik Vice-Chairman; Mr. Chyeng Tuk Saing Recording Secretary; Mr. C. H. Deal, Treasurer; and Rev. J. G. Holdcroft, General Secretary.

All Korea will be interested in the work done because it will soon begin to affect Sunday School work throughout the land. The question of lesson helps was taken up and much time spent in discussing what ought to be done to provide just the lessons for the various classes in our Sunday Schools that they ought to have. It was finally decided to provide three kinds of lesson helps; something for the baptised adults; something for those who have not yet received baptism and a third class of helps for the children. The problem of helps for the children was very largely settled by the action of the General Council Sunday School Committee a year ago which decided to translate the International Graded lessons. As then decided the Primary lessons will be prepared for children between seven and nine years of age (Korean count); the Junior for those between ten and thirteen and the Intermediate lessons for those between fourteen and seventeen. These three grades will be ready by Jan. 1st, 1913.

For the non-baptised it was decided to issue a permanent set of lessons in the Gospels. As this class of people changes completely every year or two a course of not more than three years, prepared with their special needs in view, will serve very well. It was thought best not to go outside the Gospels for these lessons for very obvious reasons.

Since the preparation of so many various lesson helps require several translators and because everyone who has the language is so busy, for the

coming year the Committee recommends the use of the Intermediate *Graded* lessons for the baptised adults as well as for the children. These lessons on Old Testament Heroes cover ground that many of our baptised have not yet been over and will make admirable lessons for the older Christians for a year or two until the Committee can undertake the preparation of different subjects, including we hope, many of the major books of the Bible.

It will be welcome news to many that a book on Sunday School Teacher Training is in preparation, although there is one such book, a translation of Dr. H. M. Hamill's "Teacher Training," already on sale by the Korean Religious Tract Society. Miss Margaret Best has undertaken the preparation of this book and several lessons are already translated. In addition to this the Committee hopes to publish very cheaply a little primer on the art of Sunday School Teaching, which we hope every Sunday School teacher will be able to purchase and study. This primer will consist of several short chapters on such subjects as "What is Teaching," "The Art of Studying a Lesson," "The Art of Questioning," "The Use of Illustration," etc.

In order to help in the work of grading our children in the Sunday Schools the Committee decided to prepare certificates of promotion which can be used from year to year as the child advances through any grade and a certificate to be granted on the completion of the work of any grade. To meet the demand in some quarters for reward cards for attendance, the Committee voted to prepare small cards for this purpose but later we found that the enterprising manager of the Korean Religious Tract Society, anticipating this need, had already arranged for small picture cards with a Scripture verse in Korean. These cards are now on sale at the Tract House.

Hereafter there will be found either among the first or the last pages of the "Welpo" a suggestive Sunday School program. That for the months April to June will be found on page 83 of the current "Welpo." It is very simple but can be elaborated if found desirable. Also the Committee expects to prepare suggestive programs for Christmas and other special exercises.

The question of holding one or more Sunday School Institutes this year in Seoul or other centers was considered long and earnestly, for great benefit which would result from such institutes. But owing to the fact that so many of the foreign members of the Committee were younger men without a very good grasp of the language as yet, it was finally decided not to begin this work this year. The Committee did, however, recommend that every pastor, especially every one in charge of any considerable district, arrange if possible for what might be called Sunday School Institutes for the teachers of his district. This plan has already been put into operation by a few and has proved a great stimulus to good Bible teaching.

As we face this great work the Committee has two requests to make of all our friends. The first is that you will pray for us that we may be

given wisdom to accomplish the tasks given us. The second is that we would appreciate letters from any one telling of plans that have been used with good effect in Sunday Schools in Korea with which you may be connected. We will endeavor to act as a sort of Sunday School clearing house for workable plans and believe great good can be done in this way alone. Any such letters can be addressed to the General Secretary. We would also appreciate any pictures of Sunday Schools, Teachers, Institutes, etc. which you can spare. These pictures will be sent to Mr. Marion Lawrance or other Sunday School workers at home for use in lectures and pamphlets. The World's Sunday School Association is standing behind us splendidly in this work and anything we can do in turn to help them will be a benefit all round.

There is advancement all along the line in the Sunday School world and we hope that Korea will ere long be well to the front in this as well as in so many other respects, not simply that we may have good Sunday Schools but that the Sunday Bible study hour may be made to yield all the fruit of which it is capable in the form of Christian character, and that great numbers in addition to those now in the churches may be won to Christ.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard have just returned from a tour in Chung Chong Do and are feeling much encouraged by the progress of the work there and the spirit of the people. In most places triumphal arches had been erected and with flags flying and trumpets blowing, the soldiers of the Salvation Army walked out long distances to meet and welcome the Colonel and his wife. Sometimes the crowds were so great, it was impossible to get them into the halls, so the meetings were held in the open air and the people listened with rapt attention.

The story, of one trophy of God's grace is very interesting. She calls herself "Mary Magdalene" and, with tears streaming down her face, tells of how she was bound by the devil, of her meeting with the Army, her conviction of sin and struggle for liberty, her severe illness when she lost all her hair and finally how salvation came and her chains fell off. She now has a good influence in the village, spends her time in visiting and helping the women and has been successful in keeping them together as at present they have no Bible woman.

The last time Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard visited this region they were met on the road by a small group of men and women who said they had been converted in an Army meeting and asked if they might have the Army in their village. After a few words of cheer and encouragement, they were promised that their request should be granted as soon as possible. This year they have a prosperous little carps and one of its soldiers is in the Training College, Seoul preparing to be an officer.

The tour covered a distance of 460 *li* by road. The number of meetings held were 23 and people reached during the 9 days were 1,200. In most of the places previous to Mrs. Hoggard's visit the people had never seen a foreign woman. Seeds of gospel truth have been sown here and there, and the outcome has been souls saved and corps formed and it is evident to all who are spiritually minded that the Spirit of God is at work to-day. F. R.

A HAM HEUNG LETTER.

MY DEAR EDITOR:—

You perhaps do not realize on your coast how isolated we feel ourselves to be over here, and how difficult it is to make our work keep pace at all with yours which is so far advanced. Yet we have the Omnipotent One with us and believe He has some service prepared for our dear girls, into which He will surely guide them—if we can trust Him. When the schools in the capital were flourishing, ours were in embryo and our church devoting itself so entirely to evangelistic work that education seemed a bit superfluous. But of necessity as families became Christian there was a new view point and a demand for schools. The earnest native women who for a time were able to guide the beginners, had to be reinforced as Western ideas gained ground and schools became a coveted blessing with most of our Christians. When I came to Ham Heung three years ago, I found a fine school of Domestic Science adjoining our house, in Korean quarters to be sure, but with a charmingly quaint equipment for about six girls who boarded there, learning all the deep arts of Korean “cuisine” and housekeeping, with a motherly old lady as their matron. Other girls, perhaps thirty or more, came to study every day, when the little sleeping rooms were transformed without much trouble into class rooms. Miss Mair was devoting her energies to this work and saw it develop rapidly under her wise care, but she stepped into another sphere and my sister and I came on in her place. The numbers by this time were a problem and we could see nothing to do but close the boarding-school until we could build for the day school. The Lord so prospered this plan that we were able the next Spring to move into a beautiful new school with five rooms, and to use the old house again for a dormitory. Last October our mission saw the need of advanced work for girls and deemed it wise to make this city a centre for all our stations. This has taxed our space, but has added to the pleasure of the work, as it gives us some interesting girls to care for. One of your brightest girls from Seoul came to us just then, surely through God's great goodness, to be our head teacher and is fulfilling our highest hopes. We daily thank the friends who made her ready to fill this place, as we praise God for bringing her to our girls. She speaks English so well that my chief difficulties as principal of the school have vanished since her arrival. Her fluent Japanese makes her quite a wonder as she helps us through various

kinds of business interviews with the officials, and, besides all this, we find her a good musician and a strong Christian. Do you wonder that our school grows fast and gives our girls new ambitions? One more year should give us some graduates who may be able to take schools in the country. Others may be nurses or possibly help us in industrial work. A bright girl from Vladivostock is in the dormitory, who is not only a seamstress, but a dressmaker, and able to teach her art. We have now as matron one of the cleverest little Korean women, who for years has been known as the best needle woman in the city and is greatly interested in instructing the girls. One morning as I was hearing Bible recitations, there descended upon our quiet hour a whole regiment of small seamstresses armed with needles and fluttering garments of all hues, upon which they expended much skill and care for an hour or so. I asked no questions just then but found later that this was an examination of a youthful sewing-class that certainly had done wonders, considering its tender years.

We find the girls all very submissive to rules and most of them seem to be truly guided by the principles of Christian truth, which gives us hope that they are to be our Bible women and teachers as they pass out from the school. We have seventeen in all in the dormitory just now whose daily life we can watch, and in the day-school over seventy to be controlled and influenced for God. I trust the friends who may read this will pray for us as we try to mould these lives and touch these hearts so wonderfully responsive to truth. We feel deeply the responsibility of setting true standards before them, and fear lest, by any act of ours, their "minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ."

Very sincerely,

ELIZABETH A. MCCULLY.

A DOCTOR'S REPORT.

(CONDENSED)

By E. D. FOLLWELL, M.D., M. E. MISSION, PYENG YANG.

MARCH 1, 1911 TO FEBRUARY 29, 1912.

The past year has been one of thankfulness to God for blessings manifold. Since we opened the dispensary fifteen years ago the advance in our work has been a steady one, and it may interest you to know that during that time one hundred and twenty-five thousand visits have been made to us and help given. We have had a year free from special danger and no cases of cholera or plague have visited our shores. There was quite an epidemic of small-pox last spring, and lately we have been passing through one of measles among the Korean children, but we rejoice that our fellow missionaries and dear children have been graciously spared from severe illness, and protected from harm and danger through the watchful care of our Heavenly Father. We are thankful that to all of us

has been granted a measure of health and strength enabling us to help in the advancement of the Kingdom of God in this land.

Mention should be made of the faithful work of our second assistant Mr. Saw. Indeed, without him we could not possibly have accomplished what has been done.

Choi Myeng Ho, our dispensary evangelist, has been faithful and zealous in exhorting our patients at every opportunity and presenting the truths of the Gospel at every convenient season. Last month Myeng Ho made a trip to Chinnampo, and on his way visited the home of Kim Won Tin, an interesting case mentioned in last year's report. He found the old man still faithful to his Lord. His wife had died last summer trusting in her Saviour and was accorded a Christian burial. The old man's acquaintances, although not Christians, told Myeng Ho that he had not once turned back nor missed attending the House of God, nearly ten *li* distant, except on very cold or rainy days. These men testified to Kim Won Tin's having entirely abandoned his old life of drinking and gambling. After his wife died his two daughters wanted him to live with them, but this the old man refused to do because they were not Christians, but he has a daughter who is a Christian living in Pyeng Yang and he has decided to come this spring and live in her home for the rest of his days. Thank God for His keeping power from sin.

Morning prayers at the dispensary have been times of spiritual strength as well as a means of binding our hearts together in sympathy and love during the work of the day.

Patients are seen daily, except Sunday, from early morning until late afternoon. They come and go, the halt and the lame, the blind and helpless, the outcast, old people and little children. We come in contact with many sufferers for whom little can be done in relieving physical needs, but we try to lighten the burden of their hearts by little acts of kindness. We had a case illustrating this in a marked degree at the Woman's Hospital last spring while I was in charge during Doctor Hall's absence on furlough. The patient was a little eleven years old girl suffering from tuberculosis. Her sister was blind and her mother was also suffering from the same disease as herself. Her father was dead. The child has been a patient several times before, and we heard one morning she was very ill and had expressed a wish to die in the hospital. We could at least make her last days comfortable, and her helplessness appealed to us so she was admitted. Though the child suffered much, she was very patient and longed to have someone sit beside her, hold her hand, and look into her eyes. Our Nurse Hallman did this by the hour till the face was calm and the eyes closed in sleep. The doctor visited the sick one daily, the feelings of his heart not enabling him to speak much but only to take the wasted hand in his own and sit silently by her, and so, day by day until the end came, the little sufferer was made happy by the knowledge that she was not forgotten.

One day last summer I was called to see a young man far gone in consumption. He was very frail and weak, only able to speak in a

whisper, and the vision of the heavenly kingdom was not far away. Sitting by his bedside and looking into his face, I asked "Is it peace?" "Ah! yes," said he, "all is at peace." The minutes passed by, and after a little while my friend whispered, "Hold my hand tightly, through God's grace you have come to see me and I am so thankful."

One night I received a hurried call from a woman who, the messenger said, was in great pain and danger. Together we went to the house, and on our way my companion said, "You know we look to you in times of great trouble. We trust you because what you tell us we believe to be true, and if you can't help us who else can?" We were glad to be able to help our patient out of danger to a place of safety, thereby earning the gratitude of the whole family.

In our two small Korean wards forty-three patients have been cared for, but we have had at least three times that number who should have been in-patients if suitable provision had been available for them.

One of our in-patients was a man, a carpenter by trade, who came with gangrene of the big toe. Amputation was advised and agreed to, but a few days later the disease spread further and it was proposed to amputate the foot, but this our patient would not agree to until some days had elapsed and he was persuaded he might lose his life unless the operation was undertaken. Finally we were told to do whatever we thought best, he and his wife saying to us, "We both trust you." The man was discharged cured, and both he and his wife had their hearts turned to serve our Lord. We also had two very interesting cases of cataract. One, a woman who was quite blind, came from Kang Saw, seventy *li* distant. The operation was successful and I wish you could have seen the patience and gentleness exhibited by that dear old woman. She had only one think in mind—to see—and went home rejoicing in heart and thankful for the great gift received.

The other case was an old man aged sixty-four who had been totally blind for several years. He came a distance of one hundred *li* and was led all the way from his home by his younger brother. Our friend had little money, but we admitted him, and after preparing him for the operation for a week beforehand we successfully removed both cataracts at one sitting. The after results were all one could wish for, and three weeks later the old man returned to his home seeing with physical and spiritual eyes. It was a real joy to hear our friend tell us he could see our faces.

The wife of our class leader at Sam Wha came to us last summer complaining of severe pains and a lump in her abdomen. Laparotomy was performed and a mass of scar tissue was found in the internal abdominal wall, from which were extracted three copper needles. The wound was closed and the patient made a good recovery. She told us that three years previously she had been to a Korean doctor for relief from indigestion and he had inserted the needles to cure the trouble. It would never do, the patient added, to pull them all out because the wind would enter the abdomen and serious results follow.

One case, a boy eighteen years old, came to the dispensary with an

opacity of the cornea that he was anxious to have removed and the eye made the same color as the other one. He naively told us the reason he was so concerned was that he was unable to get a wife with one of his eyes white and the other black. Girls are getting particular you know, and the 'go between' on looking him over objected to the white of his eye, and said the girl she had in mind wanted two black orbits to gaze into. We were glad to be able to help one more poor unfortunate and sent him home happy. These ideas are not confined to the boys alone, for we have even been visited by shy Korean maidens asking to be made handsome in order that one of the three great events in every girl's life might come to pass.

There is still much for us to do in the matter of education along medical and hygienic lines. We all realize the immense amount of good now being accomplished in the United States through educating the masses of the population in the laws of health. Much more important is it for us as Christian physicians to be leaders and teachers as well as healers. The ignorant and superstitious practices common among this people are not confined simply to non-Christians, but are even found among our oldest church members. One woman who has been closely associated with us for years came to us with an acute inflammation of the middle ear. She had suffered much pain for three days previously, and although she had eaten lots of fat pork was unimproved!

Another woman came to the clinic with abdominal ascites, and although the blind sorcerer had been called to her house to drive the 'devil' out of her abdomen the ascites remained. The payment of one *yen* removed in fifteen minutes what fifteen *yen* had failed to do in three days.

A man came with a large ulceration resulting from the application of caustic potash by a Korean doctor for the cure of some trifling lesion.

A woman brought her three months old girl baby with the right eye destroyed as the result of an acute infection. The Korean doctor had told the mother he could cure the affection by inserting the 'chim' (needle) into the eye. He did so, and as a result the child will go through life with but one eye.

One of the most interesting dispensary cases was a man named Pak Pyeng Chik. He was under treatment for some weeks, and upon his return to his home at Chinnampo promised to live a Christian life. He had been a very wicked man, was formerly a soldier of some rank in Seoul, and, coming to Chinnampo, indulged in all kinds of sin, but the power of the Gospel saved him and is keeping him steadfast, and enabling him to live a consistent, earnest Christian life.

BIBLE STUDY CLASSES, KAIJU DISTRICT.*

MISSSES GERTRUDE E. SNAVELY AND MARY BEILER.

Since last Conference, the work on our house has been slowly drawing toward completion. The oversight of the building, together with the putting up of the fence, and some necessary grading, has taken much of our time this year also.

In the fall, after taking an itinerating trip over some of the islands with Miss Scharpff of Chemulpo, Miss Snavely turned over her work on the Seoul district to Miss Scharpff.

During the winter, five Bible classes of a week's duration each were held, one in each county of the Haiju district. While traveling from one class to another, a number of the smaller churches were also visited and meetings held. Our classes were made up of representative women from all the churches in each respective county, so that the influence extended over the whole district.

We started this year a three year's Bible course for our women, to harmonize with the Bible Woman's Training School course in Seoul. The work of the first year is Mark and James, the second year Genesis and Hebrews, and the third year Exodus and Romans.

In the winter classes, Miss Snavely taught James, and the native pastors in the various places assisted by teaching Mark. For the purpose of training the women, we had different ones take their turn in leading the morning devotional exercises. Miss Beiler also conducted one of these services in each place. Our smallest class numbered 26, and the largest 66, while the total enrollment was 212 women. Out of this number, 106 received certificates for having passed with grades above 70 per cent in both Mark and James, 16 in Mark only, and 11 in James.

Long before the class work began, we sent out mimeograph copies of questions on both books, enough to supply every woman on the district who wanted to study with a set; the object being to emphasize systematic daily study of the Word in the home, and to help them by giving something definite to study. Because of this preparation we found that, during our class sessions, the women studied with unusual earnestness and enthusiasm.

One woman, forty-two years old, prefaced her class recitation by saying that she had to "sweat over" hers more than others who knew more than she did. Many studied till midnight, and were at it again in the morning before day light. Several old women who could not read memorized their verse of Scripture every day along with the rest in the class.

The plan in teaching the book of James was an analytical chapter study. It was a joy to see the women hunt out so well for themselves, the principal persons, the striking verse, the principal subjects, the practical lessons, and the Old Testament references, in each chapter. In

* See picture on cover.

practical results it proved to be a very fruitful study, yielding the fruits of repentance. Many told how they had not understood the book before, and how through this study their souls had been awakened. The last class, however, at Masa on the Ongchin circuit, was the climax. In this one a revival broke out, and the Holy Spirit descended almost as in the day of Pentecost. At the close of the study in James, during the morning session, testimonies were called for; but instead, confessions of sin broke forth in sobs and tears. Among these were sins of the tongue, lack of love and of zeal in service. Soon all were prostrate on the floor, together continuing their confessions in prayer, in the midst of much agonizing and weeping. One of the men leaders passing by outside, told afterwards how he received a blessing when he heard them. In the evening prayer meeting, all appeared with radiant faces, telling of victory in their souls. Through this the whole church, which before had been much discouraged, received fresh inspiration and zeal, and a number of the women dedicated themselves to the Lord for special service, whenever the call should come. Our hearts were truly grateful to the Father for letting us see, at this time, such a gracious outpouring of the Spirit upon these dear people.

We spent Christmas this year at Pakchun, where we held one of our Bible classes. Our presence was much appreciated by the native Christians, as it was the first time that foreigners had ever been with them to help celebrate the birth of the Christ Child.

In addition to the Bible class held at Yunan, we made a special trip there to attend district conference. As the workers from all over the district met together, it gave us special opportunities in our work. The night the missionary sermon was preached, the women were so touched that, with tears in their eyes, those who had no money to offer brought their silver hair pins and wedding rings to be sold.

Our children's Sunday-school in Haiju has been growing in interest, and we now have 114 boys and girls. One has been organized also at Pakchun on the same plan as our Haiju Sunday school, and they now have 90 in attendance. The heathen children are coming in more and more, and through them we are reaching the parents.

A weekly kindergarten class has been started here in the city by Mrs. Norton, who now has an enrollment of 30 little children.

The class leaders have been faithful in their visitation in the city homes, and the work continues to grow in spite of the fact that there is scarcely room for all to be seated in the old church building.

This year there are nine Bible women on the district, six of whom are supported by Dr. Stearns, and three by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. A more earnest and self-sacrificing band of workers would be difficult to be found any where. The one who has been newly chosen this year has been sent to help Lulu on the Pakchun circuit, in order to keep her from breaking in health. The work on this circuit has been growing so that it was impossible for one woman to oversee it all.

We are pushing self-support as fast as we can. In all our schools on

the district, the Koreans themselves provide the money for the general running expenses—such as the cost of books and fuel. They also pay half the salary of two teachers.

The need for a new school building in Haiju is now all the more urgent, because we are obliged to leave the present inadequate one for still smaller quarters. There are 56 girls in the school, seven grades, including four primary and three grammar, with a curriculum corresponding to that in Ewa Haktang, our girls' boarding school in Seoul. Of the three teachers, two are supported by the Society, and one by Dr. Stearns. A new feature of the school is a literary society, which meets twice a month on Saturday afternoons. Of these two monthly meetings, one is devoted to training the children in giving Bible talks. It was truly encouraging to see how well girls from eight years up take hold of this work.

Both the Pakchun and Yunan school buildings have been repaired, so that conditions are more sanitary now. The straw roofs have been replaced by tile, and the paper windows by glass ones, thus letting in the light and sunshine. The Christians in the churches did most of this work with their own hands. There are four grades and two teachers in each of these two schools, the curriculum corresponding to the one in Haiju.

We were happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Grove, as additional evangelistic workers, to our station.

Our hearts are full of gratitude also for answered prayers, health, and joy in the work. The one who leaves on furlough in March (Miss Snavely) will be most happy, if it please Him, to return again to the work so dear to her heart. A pleasing Comparison taken from the above report has attracted our attention, and we give it to our readers, showing the development of the work during Miss Snavely's five years of service :

	1907.	1911.
Girls School.....	0	5
Teachers	0	8
Scholars	0	200
Bible women	2	8
Church groups	16	96

KOREA FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF A NEWLY ARRIVED MISSIONARY.

Is Korea an interesting country? This is a question often asked by those fond of adventure and sight seeing. Now that the writer has seen it she would answer yes, in every particular. Where is it? Away to the South of Manchuria, between the Sea of Japan, the Korean Bay and the Yellow Sea. An area of about 80,000 square miles and a population of 14,000,000. It is a very mountainous country and associated with these hills, in the minds of Koreans, are spirits who in olden days traversed them

as guardians of the living and watchers of the dead. Thousands of smooth grass covered mounds* keep a silent watch upon these lonely hills, which are quite bare of vegetation.

Hidden away at the foot are clusters of straw roofed huts and in and out of these go men and women clad in white garments. (Not always white when closely inspected !)

There is beauty in the scenery about us, but much more in the character and general make up of the people when we come to know them and live among them from day to day. One is constrained to say with Emerson "We are immersed in beauty. The landscape has beauty for the eye of the artist because it expresses a thought which to him is good, and this because the same power which sees through his eyes is seen in that spectacle." In the light of this and also in the further realisation that the power to appreciate depends upon the depths of the artist's insight and understanding of the object he contemplates, we are quickened in Christian courage and zeal when we think of how Christ has within the last few years so wonderfully shown His power and blessed this nation.

The Korean people are a simple folk to whom the gospel story in its beautiful simplicity strongly appeals. They possess features and traits of character distinctively their own.

Often as I pass along the streets and see the men, women and children moving to and fro, I earnestly desire the clear vision of my Saviour who sees the possibilities lying dormant in such lonely yearning hearts that may be quickened by His Love.

A man of power and influence, a scholar who attained to all that his nation had to give, testified that "The circle of life was a broken one and the heart unsatisfied and aching until the Master came and made it all complete." Such has been the compensation for missionary effort. Men and women of strength and ability have been called by God and fitted by His power to work in this land, they have brought a living Christ to satisfy the need. Through their eyes He has looked upon and through their hearts He has loved this people and with their hands He has laid the foundation of His apostolic church. The outcome is nothing less than the salvation of precious souls. "Have faith in God" the Spirit whispers and faith awakened, faith enraptured can no longer stay. There is a world beyond this vale of shadows where men do not suffer and hearts do not grow weary, where

"Ten thousand times ten thousand
In sparkling raiment bright
The armies of the ransomed saints
Climb up the steeps of light."

BERTHA TUCKER.

* Graves.

WINTER BIBLE CLASS, TAIKU.

By REV. E. F. MCFARLAND.

In past years there have been some very large winter Bible classes for men held here in Taiku, but this year it was our desire that the class should be a decided advance and improvement on previous years, both as to quality and quantity.

As Mr. Bruen and I have been the only clerical men in the station for some months past we have endeavored to divide the burden of the work as equally as possible between us. So in the course of events the superintendence of the winter Bible class for men fell to me.

In good Pauline style I addressed a circular letter to all the 170 groups of Christians throughout our territory. Observing the proper epistolary laws of the Orient I saluted them, enquiring most carefully after their peace of mind and physical welfare, announcing to them that by the grace of God Pastor Bruen and I were enjoying peace and happiness. Passing the elaborate salutations, which in Korean often occupy at least two thirds of a letter and the farewell another third, I proceeded to tell them the object of my letter. This was none other than a most urgent invitation to all to come and spend the last few days of February in the delightful and helpful study of the Word of God. Knowing that many Koreans are prone to read a letter in an indifferent, careless manner, never giving full consideration or weight to words, I sent out a second letter urging every one that could possibly come to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for study. Permission was given to those who were very poor to bring their rice and cook it in the church courtyard, a thing we have rather objected to before, as it tended to confusion. Living has become so expensive in Korea as a result of new conditions that few of our Christians from the country can afford to come into Taiku and board for any number of days. This earnest faithful class of men that we are anxious to reach would be completely cut off from the city Bible classes if they were not allowed to bring their own rice. Apart from the inspiration of the study of the Word of God I do not believe there are many other objects that would so appeal to a man as to make him willing to put a heavy bag of rice on his back, walk miles in the cold and then cook his own morsel of food over a little fire built in a damp court; nor would he be willing to sleep for nine or ten nights in a small crowded room where the men were packed in so close that he could scarcely turn from one side to the other.

Though we had some seven hundred at the class they were two or three days gathering, and at no one time were there more than twenty-five or thirty standing to be enrolled. Throughout the class the conduct of every one was exceptionally fine; on no side was there any complaint or ugly spirit manifested among the men, though the opportunity for such things was abundant, because of the crowded condition and lack of comfortable accommodation.

A few years ago a Political Society had a gathering here and at its close the beer kegs amounted to a good many dozen, the cigarette stumps and tobacco ashes made no small pile, and improper conduct had not been absent from the members present. Not long after this the winter Bible class for men gathered in still large numbers here in Taiku. An important official of the above named society took one of our deacons with whom he was acquainted severely to task for not showing more public spirit and enthusiasm. He complained that these Christians were poor ignorant fellows and that none of them had the public welfare on their hearts. The deacon said to him, "My friend, your society met in Taiku not long ago. At its close there were dozens of beer kegs in the courtyard and a pile of cigarette stumps and ashes. You enjoyed the company of dancing girls, and there was much ill conduct. As a result of your meeting I know of no special good accomplished in behalf of any one. Our Christian men gathered for a large class recently to study the Word of God. At its close you could not find one beer bottle anywhere nor ashes "enough to fill a thimble," neither were dancing girls considered good company. After that class every one of those men went home to live a better, purer life. For my part I think that the Christian is of more value to society than some of your members."

This year's class lasted eight days, the attendance and interest being sustained to the end. Our teaching force was greatly helped and blest by having Dr. Moffett and also Mr. Kim Chong Sang, who is assistant to Dr. Gale on the "Christian News." As Dr. Moffett has assisted here before he is well known to all the Christians. Mr. Kim of Seoul delighted his classes as he instructed them day by day in his earnest, clear, concise style. Would that we had more such splendid young men in the Lord's work in Korea to-day.

In our Taiku Bible classes we follow the schedule of Bible study adopted in Pyeng Yang sometime ago. As the men look forward to ten years of progressive Bible study they are greatly pleased and are eager to return the next year for study if possible. The men who arrive early and study industriously to the end of the class receive a certificate, which they present on their return the following year. The prospect of a certificate is also an inducement to remain to the end of the class so that it does not dwindle toward the close.

At this year's class there were twenty-five counties represented out of twenty-six. Of one hundred and seventy groups there were one hundred and thirty-eight represented. In the class there were sixty-six church leaders and fifty-nine deacons. The first (and lowest) division, consisting almost wholly of new men, had an enrolment of three hundred and forty-three men. Such a class leads us to take hope, and we are thoroughly convinced that the work is more solid, on a better foundation, and the prospect better than ever before.

No studies were held on the morning the class closed, but all gathered in the big church building for a final prayer meeting. At noon we sang "Blest be the tie that binds," and Rev. H. M. Bruen dismissed them with

the benediction. In a few short minutes goodbyes were said, the church emptied, that crowd of happy men out on the road leading to their little homes far off in the country somewhere, and only the debris in the empty courtyard and here and there a lingerer who wished some final word with his pastor remained of our men's winter Bible class.

E. F. MCFARLAND.

REVIVAL IN THE CHONG KYO CHURCH SEOUL. (STH. METH.)

BY MISS L. E. NICHOLS.

During the last week in January we had a Revival in our Church. The above statement is simple and easy to make. It may be quickly read and quite as quickly forgotten, but any one who had the privilege of attending the services referred to will not be able to forget easily because during those days and nights we saw the Lord, high and lifted up; we saw His marvellous power manifested in the saving of souls, and men and women who had never known God were brought into direct relationship with Him. Some who had wandered away were reclaimed and almost every member was so renewed that our Church is a living demonstration of what the Spirit of God, working in men's hearts, can do.

The date of the meeting was announced beforehand and the people were asked to pray much that God would bless us. There was a hearty response to this request, I am sure, for the Holy Spirit was mightily present to convict of sin and to bless.

The morning services were conducted by Mr. Gerdine, the foreign pastor of the Church, and every sermon was full of convincing power. The evening sermons were preached by Mr. Thomas with Mr. Gerdine interpreting. Each message came directly from the heart and each bore the approval of the Master. In all Christ was held up before the people and in the light of His presence men realized their own sin and failure and hastened to the Altar to ask for and receive pardon and cleansing. The afternoons were given up to prayer and personal work among those not attending the meetings.

There was little excitement, the people sat quietly and listened and when an invitation was given to come to the Altar they hastened forward and prostrated themselves in the usual Korean way, the simplicity and humility of which, I feel, must always give the Master great joy.

There was not a great deal to be done in the way of personal work among those at the Altar; sometimes a suggestion or a Bible verse assisted the dear people to yield but for the most part they were there at the Spirit's bidding and He was their Teacher.

It was not difficult to keep them there until Peace was secured and they were ready to rise and thank God for a wonderful Salvation.

The last service was given up to Testimony and it was a time of genuine refreshing from the presence of the Lord and must have caused

great rejoicing in Heaven. As one after another of those strong men and women rose and with radiant faces told how God had blessed them, I thanked Him over and over again that He had allowed me the privilege of working among a people so earnest and so simple in their belief in Him.

Their remarks rang and their faces shone as they testified. Some spoke of a new vision of the Savior; some, of enlarged sympathies; some, of an increased faith; others, of love restored. Almost every one in the well filled Church testified to having received forgiveness for their sins and some, many of them, went a step further and thanked God for the gift of the Holy Spirit.

One woman to whom Luke 11:13 had been literally fulfilled stood up to witness for Him and after giving God a beautiful tribute of praise ended by saying in a voice full of joy "I just can't say how happy and at peace I am."

The blessing continues. This woman of whom I just spoke has been fearfully tempted and tried but God is giving her the victory and day by day she is overcoming the Evil One; she is growing in grace and her life is beautiful with the beauty which only the Master's continued presence can give.

The whole Church membership has moved forward wonderfully. For some time they, with the attending foreigners' help, have supplied all the running expenses of the Church, and we all thought that was doing splendidly, but since the meeting the officers, deciding that the people were not doing their best, instituted a campaign for establishing the Church upon a more firm financial basis, and now a great many of the members have determined to tithe. Surely our God who has said "Bring ye the whole tithe into the store house, that there may be food in my house, and prove me now herewith, saith Jehovah of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of Heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room to receive it," will not forget His promise and there shall be showers of blessing.

We ascribe all the honor and the praise to Him, and thank Him that He gave us the opportunity of seeing His Glory.

NEW BOOKS! NEW EDITIONS!

The Korean Religious Tract Society is pleased to be able to announce constant fresh additions to their stock. Some of the latest are as follows:—

KOREAN PUBLICATIONS.

	Price.
"Transfer of Membership Book" 이명증서 as sanctioned by the General Council ... ..	.15
"Marriage Certificate." Officially approved by the General Council. 혼인 증서지 ... ..	.15
"Biblical Geography" 성경지리 trans. by Kim Yi Kwan ... ..	.14
"Subject Index to the New Testament" 주의말씀; of special value to Bible students. 446 pages ... ..	.60
"Confession of Faith and Form of Government of Presbyterian Church of Korea." 장로회신경과규칙 ... ..	.03
"Studies in the Life of Christ" 예수형적공부 by Rev. W. L. Swallen. New edition, reduced price... ..	.30
"Bible Success Band" calendar of Verses for 1912. 성경복원회. Member- ship card included ... ..	.02
"The Care of Infants" 영양육론 by Dr. Van Buskirk ... ..	.03
"Summary of the Books of the Bible" 신구경요지 by Yi Eun Yong. Lists of Parables and Miracles added ... ..	.15
"Catechism for Preparatory Communicants" 수도신경요히 by Mrs. Underwood. Based on the Apostles' Creed ... ..	.05
"The Book of Martyrs" 순도기록 trans. by Mrs. Gifford. New edition ...	.04
"The Shorter Catechism" 성경요리문답 trans. by Dr. Gale. New authorised edition ... ..	.06
"The Teaching of the Ten Commandments" 십계요히 by O Ki Sun ...	.12½
"Church Government in the time of the Apostles" 수도가교회다스리는 법도 by Rev. F. S. Miller ... ..	.03
"The Conference Commentary." Matthew's Gospel. 마태복음주석 ...	.50
do. do. Mark's Gospel 마가복음주석 ... ..	.40
Sheffield's "Universal History" Vol. III. ... ..	.40
만국통감권삼 prepared by Mrs. Baird ... ..	.50
Sheffield's "Universal History" Vol IV.... ..	.55; Paper. .45

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

"The Vanguard" by Dr. Gale	3.30
"Korean Sketches" by Dr. Gale	2.25
"Village Life in Korea" by J. R. Moose	2.25
"Fifteen years among the Top-knots" by Mrs. Underwood	3.30
"Kim Su Bang, and other Korean Sketches" by Miss Wagner	1.15
"Pokjumie" by Miss Wagner (just issued)	1.15
"Korea for Christ" by G. T. B. Davis ... ..	.45

Foreign Stationery.

Mimeograph Requisites.

Japanese Tracts.

Typewriter Supplies.

School Books.

Job Printing.

The Korean Religious Tract Society,

GERALD BONWICK,
Manager.

THE TRACT HOUSE, SEOUL, KOREA.

Mrs. Y. NAKAMURA, D.D.S.

Graduate of Penn. Dental College.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

No. 63 Rokuchome Honmachi,

— **SEOUL, KOREA.**

— **ALL WORK GUARANTEED.** —

KABUSHIKI KAISHA

MEIDI-YA.

(MEIDI-YA & Co., Ltd.)

SEOUL BRANCH:

HONMACHI 3 CHOME, SEOUL.

GROCERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE:

Nos. 212 and 1722.

Price-list sent on
application.

THE DAI-ICHI GINKO, LTD.

(FORMERLY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1873.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid Up)...	...	Yen 10,000,000
RESERVE FUND ...	...	„ 6,200,000
DEPOSITS ...	...	„ 54,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

SEOUL BRANCH: NANZANMACHI 3-CHOME.

Tel. Nos. 11 & 611.

FRENCH STORE

SEOUL.

L. MARTIN - - - *Manager.*

GROCERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

FRENCH BAKERY

We allow a discount of 5% on all City orders, and also upon such Country orders as exceed 50 *yen* in value.

TERMS:— MONTHLY.

By special arrangement with the Transportation Dept. we deliver goods free of charge to all railway stations and ports. PRICE LISTS on application.

THE NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Fire and Marine risks accepted at lowest current rates, All applications receive prompt attention.

L. RONDON & Co., *Agents.*

THE INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS COMPANY.

The fastest travel from the Far East to Europe and America by the Great Trans-Siberian Route:—From Seoul to the principal Capitals in Europe within 12 days.

Every kind of Passage on Steamers engaged in advance. Tickets on all Railways supplied.

For Pamphlets and information please apply to

L. RONDON & Co., *Agents.*

Marked New Testament with References.

This is the first New Testament to be issued in the Korean language containing MARGINAL REFERENCES, but it is the MARKED feature to which we would especially draw your attention. About 380 important texts on such subjects as REPENTANCE, FORGIVENESS, SALVATION, HOLINESS, ASSURANCE, KEEPING, WITNESSING, JUDGMENT, SIN, BACKSLIDING, HEALING and THE SECOND COMING are printed in RED INK with a different sign marking each subject. Permission to use the text of the Bible Committee has been granted by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland. Prices: Leather 2.00 *yen*; cloth 50 *sen*.

Orders should be sent to:

The Korean Tract Society, Rev. JOHN THOMAS,
The Tract House, OR *ORIENTAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY,*
SEOUL. *SEOUL, KOREA.*

C. H. TOM.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor and General Outfitter.

PERSONAL SUPERVISION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS.

GREAT VARIETY OF SILKS FOR LADIES' DRESSES.

2 Chome, Hasekawa Cho,

Telephone No. 971.

CHONG DONG, SEOUL.

K. IWATA

2-CHOME NAN=DAI-MON=DORI.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

SEOUL.

Tel. No. 53.



PORTRAITS ARTISTICALLY TAKEN, ENLARGEMENTS MADE,
 COLLOTYPE PLATE-MAKING AND PRINTING, DEVELOPMENT OF NEGATIVES
 AND PRINTING DONE TO ORDER.

THE BANK OF CHOSEN.

(FORMERLY THE BANK OF KOREA.,)

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT-GENERAL OF CHOSEN.

Subscribed Capital	...	...	...	...	Yen	10,000,000
Paid up Capital	...	...	...	...	,,	5,000,000
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	...	,,	34,650

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GOVERNOR.

DR. M. ICHIHARA.

DIRECTORS.

R. MIZUKOSHI, Esq. Y. KIMURA, Esq.

T. MISHIMA, Esq.

AUDITORS.

K. HAMAGUCHI, Esq. C. ITO, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, Seoul, Korea.

BRANCHES:

Chemulpo, Pyongyang, Wonsan, Taiku, Fusan, Chinnampo,
Kunsan, Mokpo, Masan, Sinwiju, Songchin,
Ranam, Antung and Osaka.

Deposits received at call and for fixed period ; Drafts issued ; Remittances cabled ; Bills negotiated or collected, and every other description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Business concerning the Imperial Treasury and the Imperial Loan Bonds also conducted.

Y. KIMURA,
Managing Director.

S. YOSHIDA,
Acting Manager.

SARGENT

HARDWARE

combines distinction in appearance with solid worth.

Its artistic designs add to the beauty and appreciable value of a building. Its wearing quality, founded on fine metals and thorough workmanship, eliminates repair bills and assures satisfactory service.

Give your personal attention to the selection of hardware for your home. The pleasure of having artistic and harmonious fittings will alone repay you.

Sargent Hardware offers wide latitude for your personal taste within harmonious bounds. It includes many designs in each school and period of architecture.

THE SARGENT BOOK OF DESIGNS

is mailed free. Write for it. It contains many illustrations and helpful suggestions in selecting building hardware. A Colonial Book is also sent on request.

SARGENT & Co., 158 Leonard St., New York.

Sargent Locks are famed for security.

REPRESENTED BY

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO.
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
CHINA MANCHURIA KOREA

SEOUL, KOREA.

CHARLES LOEBER,

Manager.

ALABASTINE

THE BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING

*For Every Home and Public Building
the Ideal, Economical Wall Coating.*

The soft, velvety Alabastine tints will not rub off the wall if properly applied, the material being made from the finely ground crystals of alabaster rock, which is a natural cement, so that it becomes a part of the wall. It is never necessary to wash or remove these Alabastine colors, for they furnish a fine foundation for any future decorative work.

The present style interior decorating is solid color walls, and you can apply Alabastine even over wall paper, if you wish to, provided it is solid on the wall and does not contain aniline colors.

Alabastine should not be confused with common rub-off kalsomine.

There is only one Alabastine. It is packed in 5-lb. packages and prepared in many charming colors.

Alabastine is a pure water-color powder, ready to use when mixed with cold water, applied with a brush.

The red cross and circle is on the face of every package.

ALABASTINE COMPANY.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

808 Grandville Road

105 Water St.

REPRESENTED BY

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO.
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
CHINA MANCHURIA KOREA

SEOUL, KOREA.

CHARLES LOEBER, *Manager.*

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION Co.

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO

SEOUL BRANCH
CHARLES LOEBER
MANAGER

WESTERN UNION CODE
"CHALOEBER"
CABLE ADDRESS

**STEAM & HOT WATER HEATING
SANITARY APPARATUS
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS
SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
PIPES, VALVES & FITTINGS**

REPRESENTING

**WHEELER OSGOOD COMPANY
TACOMA, WASHINGTON, U. S. A.**

Doors, Windows, Flooring, Baseboard,

Door & Window Frames

Door & Window Trim

Millwork Executed from Plans & Specifications

REPRESENTING

SARGENT COMPANY —

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Sargent's Hardware.

Sargent's V. B. M. Tools.



RELIABLE QUININE

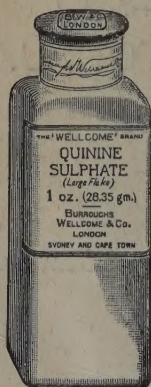
TRADE
MARK

'WELLCOME'

BRAND

QUININE SULPHATE

Exceptionally pure and active. Highly esteemed by physicians for its value in preventing and curing malaria and other fevers. It is successful when impure quinines fail in their purpose.



TWO FORMS ISSUED

"COMPACT" CRYSTALS, a very convenient form, occupying only one-third the room of the ordinary bulky kind.

LIGHT FEATHERY CRYSTALS, the ordinary form, but exceptionally white and light. Supplied in bottles; larger quantities in tins.

*Obtainable at the
Principal Pharmacies*

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., LONDON

NEW YORK

MONTREAL

SYDNEY

CAPE TOWN

MILAN

BUENOS AIRES

and 44 Szechuen Road, SHANGHAI

